

MOSHTEV, R.

MOSHTEV, R. Improved method for photometric determination of silicon in cast iron. In Russian with English summary. p.25.

Vol. 8, no. 2, Apr./June 1955, DOKLADY, Sofiya, Bulgaria.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10,  
Oct. 1956.

MOSHTEV, R.; BUDENSKI, E.; KHRISTOVA, N.

Corrosion of iron in the presence of nitrate ions. Izv Inst fiz khim 2:145-164 '62.

MOSHTEV, Rafail Velisl.

Electrochemical passiveness of metals. Priroda Bulg 12 no. 4:  
54-57 Jl-Ag '63.

1964, 1965 1966 1967

Tekhnika i neopredostrojivatel'noe ogranicheniye tekhnika i  
tehnicheskaya vlastnost' tekhniki i ucheniya v sotsialisticheskikh zemel'nykh i  
vodnykh resursakh.

Z. M. Lilius, Biagru, Tatian.

"Literatura": ... .

MOSIASHVILI, G.I.

Triose as hydrogen acceptor in the process of deamination of glutamic acid during the alcoholic fermentation. S. V. Durmishidze and G. I. Mosiashvili. *Biokhim. Vinogradiva, Akad. Nauk S.S.R.*, No. 1, p. 12-14 (1949).—The relations between succinic acid (I) and glycerol, and between I and lactic acid (II) formation were studied to gain information whether a triose or pyruvic acid is the H-acceptor in the deamination reaction according to the scheme:

glutamic acid (III)

↑  
protein → NH<sub>3</sub> + I

Into a nutrient medium contg. 12% of grape juice and 0.75, 1.18, 2.33, 6.66 mg. % NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, resp., were added pure cultures of *Saccharomyces ellipsoideus*. After the fermentation ceased the broth was examd. for I, glycerol, II, and AcOH. The amts. of I and glycerol decreased with increased NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> concn., while II and AcOH remained nearly unchanged. When Mayer's nutrient medium (0.75 mg. % NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>), contg. 2 or 4 mg. % of III was used, the amts. of I and glycerol were significantly increased; the increase was proportional to the III concn. AcOH increased only slightly and II not at all. A pos. correlation resulted between the I and glycerol formation. Consequently, the H-acceptor in this deamination reaction is triose.  
R. Wierlicki

Inst. Viniculture & Viticulture, Acad Sci Grc SSR

MOSIASHVILI, G. I.

The importance of the R and S forms of yeast in wine production. G. I. Mosiashvili. *Vinedeli i Vinogradarstvo S.S.R.*, 10, No. 6, p. 102-104. During the study of the yeast *Saccharomyces ellipsoideus* (culture Kakhuri, No. 10) on a grape must-agar nutrient medium, two different forms of the yeast were noticed on the 4th-5th day of the yeast growth. They resulted from a division of the original form and were called the R and the S yeasts, resp. The morphological, physiol., and biochemical properties of these yeasts are given. The rates of the multiplication and the alc. fermentation are given in 4 figures. Both forms ferment maltose, raffinose, levulose, sucrose, and glucose. The R form produces more alc. and less acids than the S form: alc. 11.5 (R form), 10.7 (S form), and 10.2 vol. % (control); and acids 0.50, 0.81-0.9, and 0.65 g./l., resp. The wine obtained by using the R form of the yeast is of superior quality.  
R. Wiericki

Mosiazhvili, A.L.

✓ 1018. Improved conditions for preservation of pure yeast cultures under laboratory conditions. G. I. Mosiazhvili. *Vinedel i Vinograd.*, S.S.S.R., 1955, No. 6, 9-11; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 48187.—A method of yeast storage is described, ensuring the preservation of the sp. properties of each culture and enabling the yeast to be stored for longer periods. Cultures preserved in grape juice. (Russian) *Meb* *1*



Mosiašvili, G. I.

✓ Improved method for using pure cultures of yeasts in wine C H  
fermentation. G. I. Mosiašvili, Sadovodstvo, Vinograd-  
arskoe i Vinodel'noe 10, No. 6, 48-94(1955).—By  
adding cold-persistent and (or) thermophile yeasts to the  
pure cultures of yeasts, which are commonly used for the alc.  
fermentation of high-sugar musts, the rate of the alc. fer-  
mentation is increased, the fermentation is less affected by  
the temp. fluctuations, the amts. of residual sugar and vola-  
tile acids in wine are lower, and the organoleptic properties  
of the final products are superior as compared with the wines  
obtained by the alc. fermentation when the cultures of wine  
yeasts are used alone. E. Wiericki

A repeated, quality-improving, selection of yeasts. G.I.  
Moelashvili. Vinodols i Vinogradarsko S.S.S.R. 18, NO. 1,  
1962 (1963).—Cont. yeast cultures commonly used in wine industry of the U.S.S.R., Shtenberg 92, Kakhuri 10, and Saperavi No. 32, showed higher growth and fermentative activities when freshly isolated in the industrial lab. just before their use. The chem. compn. of a wine obtained by using these yeasts was the following (in parentheses are given the control values): alc. 15.46-15.66 (16.07-16.20) %; volatile acids 0.73-0.85 (0.70-0.80) g./l., and residual sugar 0.10-0.50 (2.00-6.50) g./l. The time of the alc. fermentation was 2-3 days shorter when the reselected yeasts were used.

E. Wiericki

F. A. H. V. I. G. I.

Sources of wine yeasts in industry. G. I. Mosiashvili  
Inst. Microbiol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Mikro-  
biologiya 23, 484-8(1958).—Although *Saccharomyces vini*  
occurs only rarely on ripe grapes, it is common in and around  
wineries. In fresh grape juice the most abundant yeast was  
*Hanseniaspora apiculata*, which ferments glucose but not  
galactose or disaccharides. Several other species of *Sac-  
charomyces* were found in fresh and fermenting grape juice  
along with varieties of *Debaromyces*, *Hansenula*, *Pichia*,  
*Zygosaccharomyces*, and *Torulopsis*. Julian R. Smith

Med 1

~~Land Agric. Viniculture & Viticulture, A5 Geo 55R~~

MOSIASHVILI, G. I., Doc Bio Sci, "YEAST FLORA OF GEORGIA  
AND ITS ROLE IN LOCAL <sup>Viniculture</sup> WINE-MAKING." YEREVAN, 1961. (ACAD SCI  
ARSSR. DEPT OF BIO SCIENCES). (KL-DV, 11-61, 213).

-73-

L 26120-65 EWT(n)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/T/EPR/EWP(k) ~~EWP(b)~~ Pf-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)  
JD/TM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5001347 S/0292/64/000/012/0051/0053

AUTHOR: Mosiashvili, O. Ya. (Engineer)

TITLE: Universal industrial method of cutting metals /<sup>18</sup>  
<sup>27</sup>  
<sup>25</sup>

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 12, 1964, 51-53

<sup>18</sup>  
<sup>B</sup>

TOPIC TAGS: electric arc cutting

ABSTRACT: Results are reported of an experimental investigation of the penetrating-arc cutting of aluminum, copper, and iron-based alloys in pieces up to 255-mm thick. Aluminum alloys were found to be the easiest and copper alloys the hardest to cut. Only a 1-mm-deep zone of cut metal was found to be affected by the arc. A formula is offered for estimating the required speed of cutting for various alloys and thicknesses; gas and electric parameters may remain practically constant. It is found that a certain arc voltage corresponds to a given metal thickness, the arc current, head nozzle, composition and flow of

Card 1/2

L 26120-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001347

gas being constant. The arc voltage characterizes its degree of penetration into the metal, and the power source must be capable of developing the maximum voltage required for cutting a given thickness. Maximum cutting speeds are attainable with hydrogen. Within 20-200 kw, the cutting speed increases more quickly than the power. As arc-cutting heads operate at high temperatures, their life so far has been inadequate. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MOGILOVICH, G.I.; OCHTOVA, S.A.

Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> in yeast organisms. Mikrobiologiya 33 no. 7:107-113  
N-D '64.

I. Institut sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinocel'ya Gruzinskoy  
SSR, Tbilisi.

MOSIASHVILI, O.Ya., inzh.

Universal industrial method for cutting metal. Elektrotehnika  
35 no.12:51-53 D '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5

SECRET//NOFORN

Re: [REDACTED] (SAC) [REDACTED] (FBI)

Department of Justice, FBI, [REDACTED]

APR 19 1988

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

ACCESSION NR: AP5006243

5/0292/65/000/002/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Mciaashvili, O. Ya. (Engineer)

TITLE: Use of metal-ceramic parts in electric welding MG sets

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 2, 1965, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic commutator, metal ceramic pole piece, welding MG set

ABSTRACT: The cutting of d-c commutator bars from copper billets has been accompanied by scrapping 30--60% copper. To eliminate these losses and cut down on the cost of commutators, experiments with making the bars from graphite-copper (1-2% C) composition (the contact part) and 95% Fe + 5% Cu composition (the fastening part) were conducted. The metal-ceramic commutator bars are assembled on a plastic base and do not require trueing and dressing operations after they have been assembled. Comparative tests have shown that

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5006243

welding MG sets with metal-ceramic commutators develop a permissible temperature rise, have an acceptable insulation resistance, a tolerable sparking, and ensure stable operation of the welding arc. A commutating-pole core was pressed from PZh2 steel powder; it exhibited a permeability of 680 gauss/oe at 50 cps and of 1600 gauss/oe on dc; coercive force, 2 oe; remanence, 8100 gauss; total specific loss, 2.8 w/kg at 50 cps and 10J00 gauss; density, 6.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; resistivity, 0.23 ohm-mm<sup>2</sup>/m. An experimental MG set equipped with the above commutating poles ensured a stable arc during actual welding tests. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/011/0020/0023

ACC NR: AP6037095

AUTHOR: Mosiashvili, O. Ya.; Suladze, R. N.; Yeroshev, Yu. V.

ORG: Tbilisi Affiliate of VNIESO (Tbilisskiy filial)

TITLE: Thermal load of a pinched arc on a tungsten cathode

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1966, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten conductor, cathode, arc welding, inert gas welding

ABSTRACT: The article is a report on experimental work being done at the Tbilisi Affiliate of the VNIESO to determine the effect of the methods used for inert gas feed and rates of gas flow on thermal processes with tungsten cathodes of various shapes and sizes in the current range from 20 to 250 amps. The cathode was silver-soldered in a copper water-cooled cylinder after which the cylinder and cathode were both turned on a single machine for strict coaxiality. Thermal flux on the cathode was measured by determining the temperature difference of the incoming and outgoing cooling water. The resultant data were used for determining the relationship between heat flux on the cathode, methods of gas feed (axial and tangential), rate of gas flow ( $1-3 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$ ), electrode diameter (2,3 and 6 mm), electrode length (10 and 20 mm) and current amplitude (20-250 a). It was found that the method of gas feed and rate of gas flow have practically no effect on the heat flux in the cathode. Increasing

UDC: 621.791.85.001

Card 1/2

KOCHO, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; GRANKOVSKIY, V.I.; PERELOMA, V.A.;  
NAYDEK, V.L.; PRYADEKIN, L.L.; GLOBA, N.I.; MOGIASHVILLI, V.V.

Intensification of the operation of open-hearth furnaces by the  
combined feeding of oxygen and compressed air. Met. i gornorud.  
prom. no.3:75-76 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

CA

b4

Aluminum sulfate as an aid in the hot lime-soda water-softening process. A. Medić and B. Jederman (Fabrika sode Lukavac, Yugoslavia). Bull. soc. chim. Belgrade 16, 119-24 (1951) (German summary). — The use of 10 mg./l.  $Al_2(SO_4)_3$  in the hot (70°) lime-soda process resulted in lowering of the residual hardness from 0.8 to 0.4 German degrees (excess alkyl.: 2 meq./l.) in lab. expts., and from < 1 German degree (excess alkyl.: 3 meq./l.) to 0.51 and 0.64 German degrees (excess alkyl.: 2.24 and 2.36 meq./l., resp.) in a large-scale expt., in quicker settling of the sludge, in notable clearness of the softened water, in a drop of the  $SiO_2$  content from 9.0 to 5.0 mg./l., and in an increase of sulfate content from 25.4 to 31.0 mg.  $SO_4$ /l., not sufficient, however, to cause deposition of gypsum at the existing excess alkyl. S. E. B.

MOSIC, A.

"Monograms for technical analysis of alkalies", p. 273 (Glasnik, Vol. 17, no. 5, 1952,  
Beograd)

SO: Monthly List of Foreign Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.  
East European Vol. 2, No 9

...ovia, n.

"Industrial instruments." p. 345. (Kemi ja U Industriii. Vol. 2, no. 11, 1952. Laatet.)

Su.: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions. Vol. 5, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954.  
Ocl.

MOSIC, A.

*1*  
1. Automatic regulation and safety of industrial plants.  
A. Mosic. Nafta (Yugoslavia), Nov. 1953, 4, 352-7.—The possibility of increasing the safety degree of industrial plants is illustrated on the example of the Siemens pneumatic regulators and automatic valves, by an appropriate combination of the direction of action of the instrument and of the spring of the valve. In plants for distilling organic substances, springs of automatic valves should act, as a rule, in sense of decreasing the temperature and pressure. The practical application of this principle is illustrated on the example of a thermal naphtha reforming plant. (Author's abstract.)  
*Mosic*

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5**

But the best way to do this is to have a good system of record-keeping.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

MOSIC, A.

Against inadequate professional terminology. p. 1120

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol 10, No. 8, 1955

SOC EEAR, VOL 5, NO 7, 1955 July 1955

MOSIC, A.

Control valves for chemical processing plants, II. Control valves for flushing liquids. p. 1629

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol 10, No. 11, 1955

SO: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

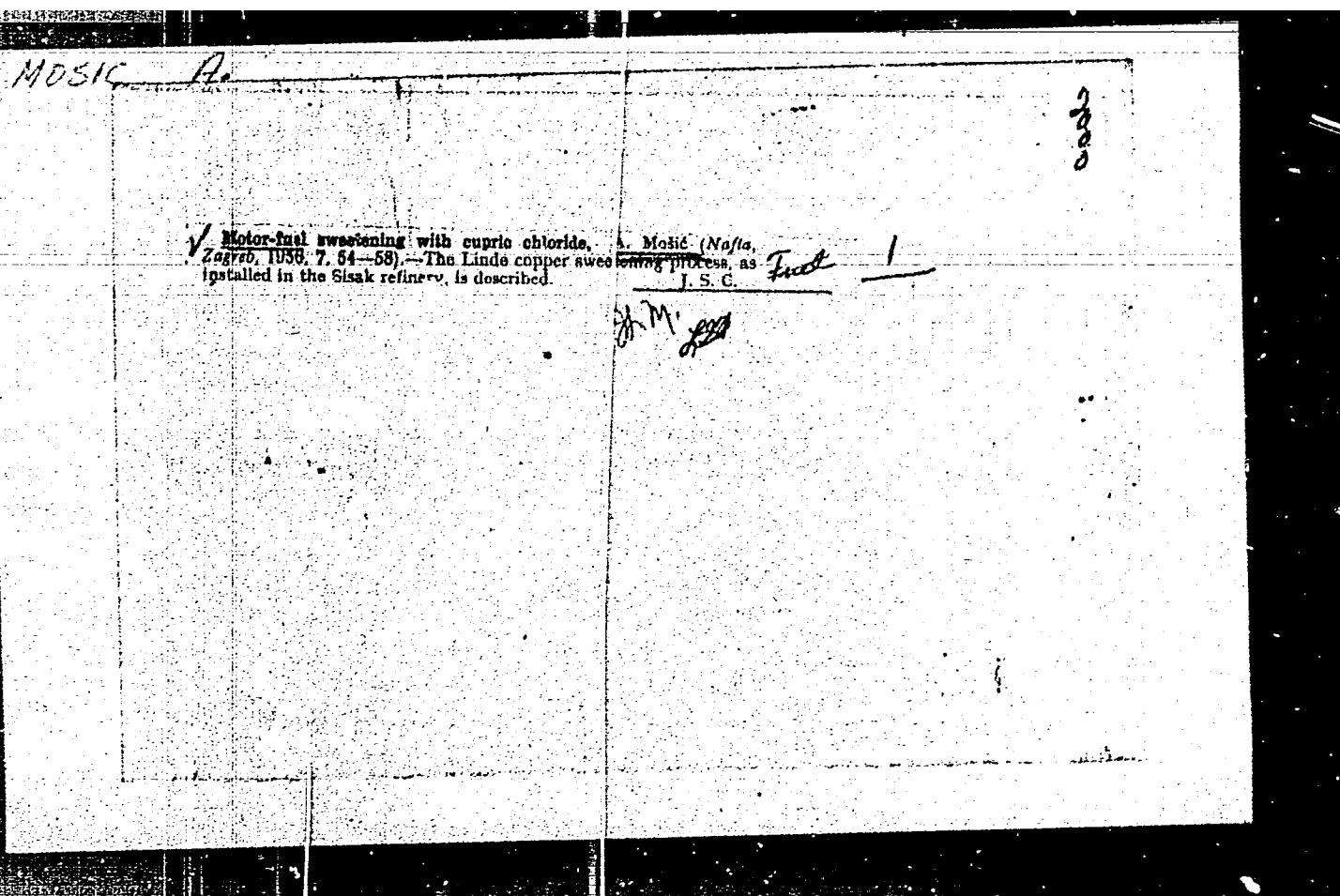
Mosic, A.

1000  
500  
100  
50  
10

163. Fluid cat cracker of the Orthoflow type erected at Sisak.  
A. Mosic, "Nafta (Yugoslavia), 1956, 7 (2), 39-47.—As central part of a new combination unit, a fluid cat cracker of the Orthoflow design has been erected at the Sisak refinery. The Orthoflow design was licensed by the M. W. Kellogg Co., New York, to Friedrich Uhde GmbH, Dortmund, who engineered the whole unit. Features of the Orthoflow cat cracker, as well as some principles of the fluidized bed are unique, are described. (Author's abstract.)

*J.W.*

*J.M.*



MATIC, A.

"Those who set up early" produce little. p. 7<sup>24</sup>  
TEHNIKA (Savez inzenjera i tehnika Jugoslavije)  
Beograd. Vol. II, no. 1, 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Acquisitions Lists (EEAL),  
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

Sweetening of naphtha fuels with copper sulphate in a suspended layer. A. Masa and E. Knechtvej. Lida 192/112 Zerab. 1957. B 142-746. Mixtures of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  and  $\text{NaCl}$  on activated earth or similar carriers were tested as catalysts for the sweetening of gasoline and other liquid fuels in place of the usual  $\text{CuCl}_2$ . Experiments were carried out on laboratory and semi-industrial scale and satisfactory results were obtained. In laboratory tests both air and air were used for regeneration of the catalyst. (On the semi-industrial scale, air was blown together with slightly pre-heated gasoline into a 65-l-reactor containing 2 kg activated earth with 0.37 kg  $\text{CuSO}_4$  and 0.16 kg cooking salt. Sweetening was effected at the feed rates from 0.8 to 7.9 l/min. and water washing at approx. 4 l/min. The mercaptan sulphur contents dropped from 0.0082% to nil and the elementary sulphur from 0.0008 to 0.0004%. Owing to the cheapness of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  and  $\text{NaCl}$  as compared with  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , a considerable saving per ton of sweetened fuel can be obtained. (12 references.)

A. GROCHOWSKI

YUGOSLAVI./Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-23  
and Their Applications. Chemical Pro-  
cessing of Natural Gases and Petroleum.  
Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24798

Author : Mosic, L.

Inst :

Title : The Terminology Employed in the Physical  
Chemistry of Petroleum.

Orig Pub : Nafta (Jugosl.), 1958, 9, No 3, 80-81

Abstract : The author proposes a number of terms  
in Serbo-Croatian language that express  
certain concepts of physical chemistry  
of petroleum. -- Ya. Satunovskiy

Card : 1/1

Mosic, ALEKSANDAR

145-11-4  
ACTUALS REC'D. 07/12/2001

Pider, Valter, Engineer, Mechanic, Chief  
Engineer, Deputy Head of the Laboratory  
(Ex: Litvinenko, Aleksandar, Slobodan)

DATE: 1974, SR 4, PP 401-607 (Y 5)  
TECHNICAL  
ABSTRACT:  
The abstract deals with the "Orthodox" or "standard" cat-  
cracker, part of the "Combination plant" at the Petro-  
vum Refinery at Slobodan. The cat-cracker was designed by  
P. N. Kudinov in Zusammen with the assistance of, and  
under license from, the M. E. Bell-Led Co., New York,  
and can crack 300 tons of crude a day. An outline of  
the operation in some detail, the unit is given and the author  
analyzes in some detail the corrosion caused by the  
circulating catalyst. Suggestions are made on how to  
reduce and avoid this damage. The quality of the

3

various cracking products is reviewed and indications  
given of the effect that changes in the technological  
process may exert on these products. There are 5  
photos, 2 graphs, 2 tables, 1 flow-chart  
and 10 references, of which 5 are Yugoslav, 5 English  
and 1 German.

Author: Aleksandar Litvinenko, Aleksandar Slobodan

Card #

1, A; Z 111, 1.

Petroleum-cracking processes in the East German oil refinery, etc.

Oil refinery, Krusevac, Yugoslavia  
Zagreb, Yugoslavia  
Tel. 011-22-11-111.  
tel.

Partial list of papers, internal documents, provided by Mr. S. G. Levitan, etc.  
tel.

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia H-43  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87929  
AUTHOR : Fiser, V.; Mosic, A.; Knezevic, E.  
INST. :  
FILE : Catalytic Cracking Unit at the Sisak  
Petroleum Refinery  
ORIG. PUB. : Tehnika, 1959, 14, No 3, Hem. Ind., 1,  
No 3, 37-45  
ABSTRACT : Description of an "Orthoflow" catalytic  
cracking unit (with reactor at the top), in operation since  
1956, and an assessment of its advantages based upon results  
of two years of operation. Specific features of operation  
of the cyclones are noted; processes of fluidizing and  
circulation of catalyst are considered, and also erosion-  
prevention means. Characteristics of raw material (heavy  
gas oil) and of resulting products are given.  
M. Pavlovskiy

CARD:

232

MOSIC, Aleksandar, inz.

Predistillation and the increased capacity of the combined  
plant at the Sisak Oil Refinery. Nafta Jug 13 no.11/12:  
384-389 N-D '62.

1. Rafinerija nafte, Sisak.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

MOSICHEV, S.V., slesar'-remontnik

Suspension pump for continuous electrolyte filtration in bath  
solutions. Med.prom. 10 no.4:32-33 O-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Mediko-instrumental'nyy ordena Lenina zavod "Krasnogvardeyets"  
(FILTERS AND FILTRATION) (ELECTROLYTES)

MINDLIN, D.N.; MOSICHEV, S.V.; ROZANOV, Yu.N.

Over-all modernization of a turret lathe. Med.prom. 14 no.1:51-52  
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Mediko-instrumental'nyy zavod "Krasnogvardeyets."  
(LATHES)

S/069/61/010/003/019/021  
B102/B205

AUTHORS: L'vov, B. V., Mosichev, V. I.

TITLE: Quantitative spectrum analysis of the isotopic composition  
of boron

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1961, 279-281

TEXT: As the conventional methods of determining the isotopic composition of boron are very complicated and require special preparations or radiation sources, a new method is suggested in the present "Letter to the Editor". In this method, the isotopic composition is determined with the help of the vibrational electron spectra of BO molecules, for which the isotopic shift is large enough and can be caused by an ordinary spectrometric apparatus. A method has been worked out for the quantitative determination of the isotopic composition of elementary amorphous boron, whose main substance accounts for ~85% by weight. The boron was evaporated in the carbon arc (air atmosphere). Evaporation in the a-c arc with different additions to the boron powder have failed. However, spectra obtained in the d-c arc were usable. Their intensity was largely

Card 1/4

Quantitative spectrum analysis of the ...

S/089/61/010/003/019 021  
B102/B205

independent of amperage and oxygen supply. The authors used samples of 7 mg weight, a current of 9-10 a, and a spark gap of 3 mm length, in which the analysis was carried out. The sample was put in a channel of the carbon electrode, which was 3 mm deep and 2.5 mm wide. A KC-55 (KS-55) spectrograph with quartz optics was used to record the BO spectra within the range of 2400-2500 Å. Exposure took 90 sec, and the slit had a width of 7  $\mu$ . Spectroscopic photoplates of the type  $\Pi$  (P) with a sensitivity of 16 (according to FOCT (GOST)) were used for the purpose. The BO spectra were examined between 2000 and 8500 Å. They contained an alpha band in the range of 3100-8500 Å, and a beta band in the range of 2000-3600 Å. In the latter, the O-1 BO band with the edges  $B^{11}O$  2437.10 Å and  $B^{10}O$  2440.71 Å proved particularly favorable but could not be used since the  $B^{10}O$  edge was overlapped by a  $B^{11}O$  rotational band. Therefore, the two lines 2460.59 Å ( $B^{11}O$ ) and 2460.81 Å ( $B^{10}O$ ) were chosen for the analysis. Fig. 2 shows microphotograms of the two lines for samples with 83.3, 51.2, and 19.2 at%  $B^{10}$ . The background which was considerably large for the analytical lines, had to be taken into account. The slit width of 7  $\mu$  proved to be an optimum. At smaller widths, the

Card 2/4

Quantitative spectrum analysis of the ...

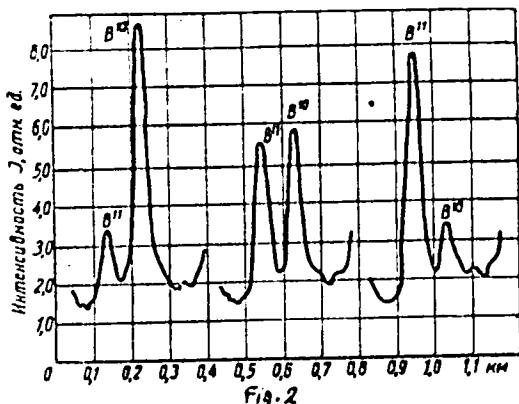
S/089/61/010/003/019/021  
B102/B205

intensity of the lines was much lower, whereas at larger widths, the background was much stronger. An  $\sim\phi$ -4 (MF-4) microphotometer was used to measure the blackening. The calibration curve  $W = f(\log I)$  was drawn to determine the intensity from the blackening. The authors obtained a straight line with a tangent of the inclination angle of  $\sim 2$ . The intensity and concentration ratios for five samples are intercompared in Table 1. It was found that the relation  $I_{B^{11}}/I_{B^{10}} = C_{B^{11}}/C_{B^{10}}$  is valid. Thus, it is possible to determine the concentration within the range of 19.2 - 67.2 at%  $B^{10}$  without a standard which is required only at higher concentrations. The results of determination of the  $B^{10}$  concentration in the five samples are given in Table 2 which also contains the absolute (1) and relative (2) square errors. The method is recommended for determining the isotopic composition of several solid boron compounds. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 11 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: August 3, 1960

Card 3/4

Quantitative spectrum analysis of the ...

S/089/61/010/003/019/021  
B102/B205

Card 4/4

Номер образца №.	$I_{B^{11}O}/I_{B^{10}O}$	$C_{B^{11}}/C_{B^{10}}$
1	4,18	4,21
2	1,81	1,85
3	0,94	0,95
4	0,49	0,49
5	0,24	0,20

Номер образца №.	$C_{B^{10}}$ , at. %	$\sigma_{\text{адс}}, \%$ (1)	$\sigma_{\text{отн}}, \%$ (2)
1	19,5	0,63	3,2
2	35,6	1,80	5,0
3	51,5	1,50	3,0
4	67,2	1,60	4,9
5	80,8	0,89	5,1

41699

S/032/62/028/011/003/015  
B106/B186

AUTHORS: L'vov, B. V., Mosichev, V. I., and Senyuta, S. A.

TITLE: Quantitative spectrum analysis of the isotope composition of oxygen

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 11, 1962, 1322 - 1324

TEXT: An attempt was made to use the electron vibration spectra of O<sub>2</sub>, OH, and CO in the visible and ultraviolet spectral regions in order to analyze the isotope composition of the oxygen (O<sup>16</sup>, O<sup>18</sup>). The most suitable was the 1,0 type band (edge at 4123.6 Å) of the system of Ångstrom bands in the CO spectrum. The isotope shift for this band is 9 Å. The spectrum was excited in a high-frequency discharge tube without electrode and was recorded photoelectrically. In the range of concentration investigated (1 - 31% O<sup>18</sup>), a linear relation was found between the O<sup>18</sup> percentage, c<sub>calc</sub>, calculated on the basis of the spectrum analysis

Card 1/2

Quantitative spectrum analysis...

S/032/62/028/011/003/015  
B106/B186

and the real percentage,  $c_r$ , in the sample ( $c_{\text{calc}} = 0.65 c_r + 5$ ). The deviation of this function from the theoretical straight line ( $c_{\text{calc}} = c_r$ ) is due to the superimposition of a small peak of the CO spectrum at the edge of the  $\text{CO}^{18}$  band. The smaller gradient of the calibration straight line as compared to the theoretical line is due partly to the overlapping of the rotation structure of the  $\text{CO}^{18}$  band and the edge of the  $\text{CO}^{16}$  band and partly to the coincidence of the bands  $\text{CO}^{16}$  4121.6 Å and  $\text{CO}$  4124.8 Å of the Herzberg system. Possible shifts of the standard straight line resulting from changes in the composition of the sample were not investigated. The absolute root-mean-square error of the reproducibility of a single measurement is  $\pm 0.5\%$  for the method described. 15 - 20 min are required to analyze the sample 5 times; the gas consumption per analysis is  $\sim 10 \text{ cm}^3$ . There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute of Applied Chemistry)

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5

1100, 1961; 10,000, 1961.

Quantitative analysis of the following samples was made by atomic absorption spectrometry:

Quantitative analysis of the following samples was made by atomic absorption spectrometry:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

L 47047-65 EWT(m)/EPP(s)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4 IJP(c) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5007539 8/0368/65/002/001/0009/0025

AUTHOR: Mosichev, V. I.; L'yov, B. V.; Khartszizov, A. D.

18  
B

TITLE: Determination of isotopic composition of hydrogen-tritium mixtures by the method of emission spectral analysis

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 1, 1965, 9-15

TOPIC TAGS: isotopic composition, hydrogen tritium mixture, emission analysis, spectral analysis

ABSTRACT: A photoelectric method is described for determining the isotopic composition of hydrogen-tritium mixtures from the atomic spectrum of hydrogen excited in a high-frequency discharge. Several discharge tubes of the type shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure were constructed of glass or quartz, with different ballast volumes ranging from 25 to 800 cm<sup>2</sup>; the use of the ballast volume eliminated the distortion of the analysis result caused by adsorption of hydrogen by the walls of the tube during the discharge. The spectra were excited with the high-frequency generator (145 Mcs, ~ 30 W), and an ISP-51A spectrograph was used to record the intensities of the isotopic components H<sub>B</sub> 4861.33 Å and T<sub>B</sub> 4859.61 Å. The rms error of a single determination was 1.5-2.2% of the concentration of the isotope

Card 1/3

L 47047-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007539

with the smaller content. A fuller study is made of the validity of the frequently made assumption that the intensity ratio of the tritium and hydrogen line is equal to the ratio of their concentrations. The result of this study is the following formula for the calculation of the isotopic composition

$$C_T(\text{at. \%}) = \frac{100}{1.03(I_H/I_T)_{\max} + 1}$$

This holds true for the concentration interval 0.2--99.8% of one of the isotopes. The duration of the analysis is 30 min. After the end of the analysis the sample can be used for its initial purposes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 8 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 13Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IC, OP

NR REF SCV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 22519-66 EWT(1)  
ACC NR: AP6010443

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/003/0207/0212

AUTHOR: Bodretsova, A. I.; L'yov, B. V.; Mosichev, V. I.

ORG: none

42  
B

TITLE: Spectral characteristics of high-frequency discharge in tubes with a hollow electrode (Report delivered at the Fourteenth Conference on Spectroscopy held in Moscow on 28 January—2 February 1965) <sup>21</sup>

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 207-212

TOPIC TAGS: high frequency discharge, electrode, resonance line, radiation intensity

ABSTRACT: Spectral properties of high-frequency discharge in hollow electrode tubes have been investigated. To increase the radiation intensity of metal resonance lines in hollow cathode tubes, the possibility of tube feeding by a high-frequency discharge was analyzed. It was established that high-frequency discharge, in comparison with direct-current glow discharge, provides an intensity gain two orders higher at the same level of self-absorption lines. The reasons for these differences are discussed. Simplified designs of high-frequency tubes are described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula. [Based on authors' abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 14, 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1 *PK*

UDC: 621.32:535.339.2

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, F. G., Mosichkin, Yu. M. SOV/70-28-0-53/6

TITLE: Investigations Concerning the Unsymmetrical Organic  $\alpha$ -Oxides  
(Issledovaniya v oblasti nesimmetrichnykh organicheskikh  
 $\alpha$ -okisey) XVII. Decomposition Reaction of the Piperylene Oxides  
With Sodium Acetoacetic Ester (XVII. Vzaimodeystviye okisey  
pierylenov s natriyatsetouksusnym efirom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8,  
pp. 2257 - 2259 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In continuing their investigations of the various chemical reactions of the piperylene oxides (Ref 1) the authors describe in this paper the experimental results of condensing sodium acetoacetic ester with 1,2-epoxypentene-3 (I) and 2,3-epoxypentene-4 (II). The products of these reactions, the unsaturated  $\gamma$ -lactones, are not described in publications. They also show physiological activity, like other compounds which have a butyrolactone group (Refs 2-4). It is known that the combination of the sodium acetoacetic ester with 1,2-epoxybutene-3 obviously does not follow Markovnikov's rule, but results in the formation of two isomeric lactones

Card 1/3

Investigations Concerning the Unsymmetrical Organic  
 $\alpha$ -Oxides. XVII. Decomposition Reaction of the Piperylene Oxides With  
Sodium Acetoacetic Ester

SOV/79-28-8-53/66

(a) and (b) the structures of which have been determined (Ref 5),  
(Formulas a and b). As in the case of the 1,2-epoxybutene-3,  
the 1,2-epoxypentene-3 (I) condenses with sodium acetoacetic  
ester to yield a mixture of lactones, to which, by analogy,  
can be assigned the formulas (III) and (IV)(Reaction diagram).  
From theoretical considerations the preponderant formation  
of lactone (III) can be expected, whereas compound (II) leads  
to the formation of lactone (V)(see the last reaction diagram)  
The double bond was demonstrated to be present in the lactone  
(V) by oxidizing with permanganate. Formic acid was found in  
the oxidation products. There are 8 references, 7 of which  
are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State Uni-  
versity)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1957  
Card 2/3

Investigations Concerning the Unsymmetrical Organic  
α-Oxides. XVII. Decomposition Reaction of the Diphenylene Oxides with  
Sodium Acetoacetic Ester

Card 3/3

MOSIDZE, A.Z.

Blood supply for the sciatic nerve system and its importance  
to the clinical aspect. Trudy Tbil. GIDUV 6:255-261 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(SCIATIC NERVE—BLOOD SUPPLY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5

MO 311, 1964

Tarrenholz printmetry of the Institute. Biul. 1964, p. 17.  
Sheer. no. 342 - 32 - 16a.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5

MOSIDZE, L.N.; CHUADZE, A.D.

Photographic observations of three UV Ceti type stars. Blui. Abast.  
(MIRA 18:10)  
astrofiz. obser. 32:21-29 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

MOSIDZE, Sh.V.

Radiation and heat balances in Tbilisi and its neighborhood.  
Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.116-76 1976  
(MLRA 10 9)  
(Tiflis region--Solar radiation. (Tiflis region--Temperature)

MOSIDZE, Sh.V.

Radiation and heat balances in Sukhumi and its neighborhood. Trudy  
Tbil. NIGMI no.2:147-175 '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Sukhumi--Meteorology)

MOSIDZE, SH. V.

(7) AUTHOR:  
Titile:  
PERIODICAL:

Khachadze, G. S.  
Scientific Meeting at the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute  
of Hydrogeology (Kuchnaya sessiya v Tbiliseksa nauchno-  
issledovatel'skom gidrogeologicheskom institute)

Meteorologiya i glaciologiya, 1959, No 2, pp 70 - 71 (ISSN  
SOV/3e-57-2-24/25)

ABSTRACT:

In May 1958 the Tbilisi machine-lessoedovatel'skiy gidro-  
geologicheskiy institut (Tbilisi Hydrogeological  
Scientific Research Institute) held a meeting in which the  
leading representatives participated. Representatives of  
the Central hydrometeorological observatory (Baku Ge-  
ophysical Observatory), the local administrative organs of the  
Azerbaijan Socialist Soviet Republic, and the local meteorological services of the  
on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Transcaucasian Republic.  
the director of the institute, Dr. J. J. Tsintsadze held a speech  
commemorating the event. Dr. A. F. Pogorelyan (Talp) spoke on  
the character of temperature distribution and type circulation  
of the atmosphere above the Antarctica. K. I. Shaposhnikov  
and Yu. A. Kapustin spoke on the characteristics of the  
circulation processes above Transcaucasia. M. A. Salchachvili  
spoke on the typification of atmospheric pressure fields carried  
out by him. L. I. Bol'shikova read two papers on theoretical  
questions of dynamic meteorology. V. M. Gribushin and  
V. A. Leksin spoke on the problem of the effect of the height  
of precipitation on the great amount  
of precipitation on East Georgia. V. N. Pastushkov on  
meteoprolightability in Gudauri. Dr. N. N. Polubotko  
on the meteorological visibility in the case of  
desertification and fog. G. I. Chikashvili on the precipitation  
in Georgia in the course of 24 hours. R. V. Shukurbashvili on  
the wind energy reserves of Georgia. Sh. V. Motreze on the  
heat balance in the Alpine zone of the Kas-  
pi. Dr. L. Braili on the reactivity of the atmosphere  
of different material surfaces. Dr. G. Dzashashvili on the albedo  
of the ground surface. Dr. G. Dzashashvili (DCIS)  
in Tbilisi. V. Sh. Jumaya on the ground temperature  
conditions for forecasting the number of days with ice ahead.

Card 2/3

V. P. Dzh-  
valashvili spoke on the calculation of the volume of rain  
water supply in floods. G. I. Pastushkov (DCIS) on the use of the data  
of the Aragvi hydrological station on the use of the data  
of the Aragvi hydrological forecast. The representative of the  
characteristics of the formation of the water supply on the  
rivers of Armenia. Dr. A. Petrosyan (DCIS) on the  
role between 1600 and 2400 a in the formation of the above  
stream spoke on the method of forecasting easily accessible  
humidity in the soil below grass cultures. B. P. Sholapish  
Dr. T. Tsereteladze spoke on the period of the spring and  
the Aragvi hydrological station. O. M. Mandelstam, L. A. Chitash-  
vili (DCIS) of the Aragvi hydrological station spoke  
on the microclimatic conditions of the land. Finally, a small  
the Aragvi hydrological station. In all, 27 papers were read.

Card 1/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5

MOSIDZE, Sh.V.

Radiation balance in the high-mountain zone of Kazbeg. Trudy  
Tbil. NIGMI no.7:71-92 '60. (MIRA 14:?)  
(Kazbeg region--Solar radiation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

MOSIDZE, V.M.

Conditioned reflexes before and after ligation of the corpus callosum  
in dogs. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 8 no.2:254-260 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Pavlov Physiology Department, Institute of Experimental Medicine,  
U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.  
(BRAIN, physiology,

corpus callosum, eff. of ligation on conditioned  
reflexes in dogs (Rus))  
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

eff. of corpus callosum ligation in dogs (Rus))

MESIDZE, V.M.

Significance of the auditory cortical zone in conditioned reflex  
activities in dogs. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 10 no.6:864-866 N-D  
'60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut fiziologii Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

MOSIDZE, V.M.

Functional asymmetry in symmetrical centers of the brain. Soob.AN  
Gruz.SSR 25 no.1:75-78 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fiziologii. Predstavлено  
членом-корреспондентом Академии наук Грузинской ССР (for Bakuradze).  
(BRAIN)

MOSIDZE, V.M.

Separate functions of the cerebral hemispheres. Soob. M. Gruz.  
SSR 25 no. 3:349-352 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi.  
Predstavлено членом-корреспондентом Академии наук Грузинской  
ССР А.Н. Бакурадзе.

(Rain)

KOSIDZE, V.M.

Problem of cortical projection of hearing in dogs. *Fiziol.zhur.*  
46 no.1:37-40 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. From the Georgian S.S.R. Academy of Sciences Institute of  
Physiology, Tbilisi.

(HEARING physiol.)  
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol.)

MOSIDZE, V.M.

Functional symmetry of the cortical portion of the sound analyzer.  
Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.2:14-16 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz otdela obshchey fiziologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen  
Akademii nauk SSSR I.S.Bertashvili) Instituta fiziologii (dir. -  
prof. S.P.Narikashvili) Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.  
Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR P.S.Kupalovym.  
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (HEARING)

MOSILDZE, V.M.

Some data on cortical localization and separate work of paired  
auditory centers in dogs. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 12:  
107-119 '61. (MIR 15:2)  
(CELEBRAL CORTEX) (HEARING) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

MOSIDZE, V.M.

Effect of unilateral stimulation of the caudate nucleus on  
conditioned response. Scob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.4:479-485 O '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi. Pred-  
stavleno akademikom I.S. Beritashvili.  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)  
(BRAIN)

MOSIDZE, V.M.; KUCHAVA, M.A.

Paired and separate work of the cerebral cortex in dogs. Soc. Akad.  
Gruz.SSR 28 no.1:89-96 Ja '62. (MIRA 11)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi.  
Predstavлено академиком I.S.Beritashvili.  
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)

MOSIDZE, V.M.

Interrelation of coupled auditory centers in the dog brain.  
Bul. eksp. biol. i med. St no. 7:8-11 Ju'63 (MIRA 17:3)

I. Iz otdela obshchey fiziolozii (zav. - deystviteľnym chlenom AN SSSR I.S. Beritashvili) Instituta fiziolozii (dir. - prof. S.P. Narikashvili) AN Gruzijskoy SSR, Tbilisi. Predstavlena deystviteľnym chlenom AN SSSR I.S. Beritashvili.

MOSIDZE, Vakhtang Mikhailevich, ABULADZE, ..., ..

[Pained and separate a cavity of the ventricle of the brain.  
o parnoi i razsel'nei uelive. 'nosti o chistikh posledovatel'nostykh  
golovnogo mozga. Tbilisi, Izd-vo "Metchnikova," 1971.]  
1'1 p.

L 22409-66 ENT(1) SOTB DD  
ACC NR: A15024233 SOURCE CODE: UR/3167/65/014/000/0139/0144

AUTHOR: Mosidze, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: The ability to locate the source of a sound in space after unilateral excision of the auditory cortex

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut fiziologii. Trudy, v. 14, 1965.  
Sovremennyye problemy deyatel'nosti i stroyeniya tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy (Present problems of the activity and structure of the central nervous system), 139-144

TOPIC TAGS: stereo auditory perception, CNS, auditory cortex, sound stimulus, sound location, sound perception

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on dogs to determine whether removal of the auditory cortex on only one side would affect the ability to locate the source of a sound. Dogs which had been conditioned to react differently to sound stimuli coming from different directions (food dishes lying in opposite directions from the dog's cage, with a 500 cps signal coming from the dish with food in it) were used. The auditory cortex on one side (sylvian, ectosylvian, and suprasylvian

Card 1/2

L 22409-66

ACC NR: AT5024233

gyri) was removed, and the changes in responses to localized sound signals were studied. It was found that unilateral removal of corticoauditory centers impaired the ability to locate the source of the sound. This ability was not recovered within the observation period (4 to 8 months). These findings indicate that the combined participation of both auditory centers is required to locate the direction of a sound source.

[DP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ OREG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 (a)

MCGEE, W.H.

Condition reflected in dogs following administration of 100 mg/kg.  
AM 510R 164 no. 51201 1203 7/185.

\* Institut für Tierphysiologie und Ernährungswissenschaften, Wien, Austria.

MOSIDZE, V.M.; SHERESHEVA, N.B.

Correlations between the hemispheres in dogs with a split brain.  
Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.6:977-981 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. laboratoriya uslovnykh refleksov Instituta fiziologii AN GruzSSR,  
Tbilisi. Submitted March 5, 1965.

MOSIEWICZ, PAWEŁ

Mosiewicz, Paweł Zasilanie urządzeń telekomunikacji przewodowej.  
Warszawa, Państwowe Wydawn. Techniczne, 1950. (Supply of cable tele-  
communication installations; a textbook for engineers. Pt. 1. regulation  
of continuous current and stabilization of voltage. Pt. 2. Supply of  
telephone and telegraph stations, reserve sources of alternating current,  
construction of power plants)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

MOSIEWICZ, Paweł, mgr inż.; SOLTYS, Wiesław, inż.

Rectified current smoothing filters. Przegl telekom 35  
[i. e. 36] nq.2:61-68 F '63.

1. Przemysłowy Instytut Telekomunikacji, Warszawa.

GELYUKH, I.D., gornyy inzhener; MOSIEYEV, M.A., gornyy inzhener

Selecting the flow sheets for the development and order of  
stoping of mining areas in the mines of the Dsichanskugol'  
trust. Ugol' Ukr. no.6:1-5 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Trest Lisichanskugol'.  
(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining)

MOSIG, A.

Dimercaptopropanol Preparations as Detoxicants in Arsenic and Heavy Metal Poisonings. Die Pharmazie, v. 8, No 5, 1953, p. 403-05.

TYABIN, N.V.; SHELYAR, L.A.; MOSIKHIN, Ye.P.; VINOGRADOV, G.V.

Rheologic investigation of grease by the centrifuge method.  
Trudy KKhTI no.16:133-150 '51 [Publ. '52]. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Lubrication and lubricants)

MOSIKHIN, E.P.

Distr: 4E3d

Study of the rheological properties of lubricating greases at uniaxial extension. E. P. Mosikhin and G. V. Vinogradov. Trudy Inst. Mekhaniki SSSR, No. 1, 1986.

Nauk SSSR, Inst. Khim. Nauk Minist. SSSR, 1986. 100 p.

(1986) The stress-strain curve was drawn for the elongation of cylinders of a low-sting grease.

YABIK, N.V.; SFLY., L.; MSHK, V.P.; VINOGR DOV, G.Y.

Flow of information from the Soviet Union  
final force. Th. MSHK 12-1981 (VI-10-1)

(Detailed description of the Soviet system)

POSIKHIN, V.P.; SELEZNEV, I.V.; SHCHITOV, V.V.

Tatian Library Fund. 1950-1951. (MIR 1 :1)  
Tatyana Serebryakova. 1951.  
(L. 1951; 1951-1952--Tatyana)

Mosikhin, Ye. P.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-14  
Application--Treatment of natural gases and  
petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur.-khimija, No 3, 1957, 9361

Author : Mosikhin, Ye. P., Shklyar, L. A., Pyabin, N. V.,  
and Vinogradov, G. V.

Inst : Kazan Chemical Engineering Institute

Title : The Testing of Lubricating Greases Under Condi-  
tions of Unaxial Tension

Orig Pub: Tr. Kazan. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1954, No 18,  
230-240

Abstract: The authors have introduced a new method for  
unaxial (UA) testing of lubricating greases (LG)  
using a simple apparatus consisting of an ordinary  
beam balance; the test is carried out at a uniform  
rate of loading. A qualitative and quantitative  
investigation has been made of the deformation  
of LG specimens under the action of normal stresses

Card 1/2

MOSIKHIN, Ye.P.

MOSIKHIN, Ye.P.; VINOGRADOV, G.V.

Investigation of the rheological properties of lubricants in uniaxial  
expansion. Dokl.AN SSSR 96 no.3:499-502 Ky '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom P.A.Rabin-  
derom. (lubrication and lubricants) (Rheology)

YUDIN, Ye. P., TELIKO, N. N., CHUDIN, L. V., and VIKTOROV, G. V.

"Behavior of Structure Dispersed Systems in the Field of Movement of Centrifugal Forces" (Povedenie struktrirovannykh dispersnykh sistem v pole davstviya sentrovezhuyushchikh sil) from the book Trudy of the Third All-Union Conference on Colloid Chemistry, p. 32-112, Iz. Ak. Nauk, 1953, M.

(Report given at above Conference, Minsk, 21-4 Dec 53)

SOV124-57-7-8014

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 80 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mosikhin, Ye. P., Vinogradov, G. V.

TITLE: On the Investigation of the Rheologic Properties of Lubricants Under Uniaxial Tension (Ob issledovanii reologicheskikh svoystv smazok v usloviyakh odnoosnogo rastyazheniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Tr. 3-y Vses. konferentsii po kolloid. khimii, 1953 g.  
Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 121-126

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

KOSIKHIN, Ye.P.; VINOGRADOV, G.V.

Investigation of mechanical properties of plastic dispersed systems under uniaxial expansion and compression [with summary in English]. Koll. zhur. 19 no.3:311-318 Ky-Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Voyennaya akademiya bronetankovykh voysk im. I.V. Stalina.  
(Plastic materials) (Rheology)

VIPPER, A.B.; MOSIKHIN, Ye.P.; BELOVA, S.R.

Regularities in the decrease of cleansing additives in oil.  
Khim. i tekhn.topl. i masel 4 no.1:59-63 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)

S/065/62/000/011/005/006  
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Vipper, A.B., Nosikhin, Ye.P.

TITLE: Depletion of oil additives

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.11, 1962,  
66-67

TEXT: The authors refer to the article by N.S.Pasechnikov (Khim. i tekhnol. topliv i masel, no.9, 1961) criticized by V.D.Reznikov (Khim. i tekhnol. topliv i masel, no.9, 1962). Concerning the evaluation detergent additive depletion in lubricating oils, the authors maintain that it is desirable to be able to calculate the additive depletion and indicate that a suitable method may be the determination of the metal/contaminants ratio. Using this ratio and assuming that for engine deposits it reaches a minimum value, it follows that the high activity of an additive corresponds to high values of the ratio. The difference between the value of the ratio at a given instant of engine operation and the minimum value should correspond to the content of the active additive in the oil. The method was successfully used for the calculation of depletion of additive  $\Delta\Phi$ -1 (DF-1) in prolonged engine tests. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

MOSIKHIN, Ye.P., inzh.; RYBAKOV, K.V., inzh.

Some laws governing oil contamination in engines. Mekh. i elek.  
sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.4:30-32 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Gas and oil engines)

MOSIL, Grigore, prof., acad.

Algebraic theory of the circuits with transistors. Pt.3. "circuits with two levels and PNP transistors. Automatica electronica 5 no.5: 193-199 S.O '61.

1. Profesor sef de catedra la Universitatea "C.I. Parhon" din Bucuresti si Presedinte al Comisiei de automatizare de pe linga Prezidiul Academiei R.P.R.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5

KOSTIN, A. B.

Chemical warfare defense; textbook for military-medical schools of the Red Army  
Moskva, Voen. izd-vo, 1940. 195 p. (53-3129)

UG447.M63

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320010-5"

MOSIN, A.B., polkovnik med. sluzhby, dots.

Protection of medical and sanitary property from agents of mass destruction. Voen.-med. zhur no.6:62-63 Je '58. (MIRA 12:7)  
(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL  
med. equipment, protection & maintenance (Rus))

MOSIN, A.B., dotsent, polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Oxygen pillow. Voen.med.zhur. no.3:79-81 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(OKYGEN, ther. use

admin., oxygen pillow (Rus))

27.11.00

27.12.27

41627

S/205/62/002/005/015/017  
D243/D307

AUTHOR: Mosin, A.P.

TITLE: The mechanism of the radioprotective effect of pyrido-pyridoxine and its sulphur derivative - 5-isothiuronium

PUBLICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 5, 1962, 763 - 767

TEXT: The effect in irradiated animals of pyridoxine and 5-isothiuronium pyridoxine on the blood phospholipid and cholesterin levels and on the tissue sorption of a vital stain was studied. Phospholipid and cholesterin levels were determined by the methods of Morenzi and Cardini, and Neuschlossz respectively, in male rabbits, 2 - 2.5 kg in weight, blood samples being taken before irradiation and 1, 3, 6, 10 and 15 days after. Sorption of neutral red was studied in rats, 180 - 200 g in weight, by D.N. Nasonov's method (Mestnaya reaktsiya protoplasmy i rasprostranyayushcheyesya vozbuздheniye SSSR, L. 1959). The rats received a total of 800 r doses of x-rays, at a rate of 34 r/min., and rabbits, 1000 r at 17 r/min. 3 mg/kg Card 1/2

The mechanism of the ...

S/205/62/002/005/015/017  
D243/D307

Pyridoxine was given intramuscularly daily for 8 days before radiation; 75 mg/kg 5-isothiuronium pyridoxine was given intramuscularly 1 hour before radiation. When administered prophylactically, pyridoxine had a distinct normalizing effect on the serum phospholipid and cholesterol levels and on the absorption of neutral red by the spleen, liver and kidneys. It is suggested that the effect of pyridoxine on blood lipids is closely associated with the recovery of disturbed albumen and lipid exchange, and that its effect on tissue staining is associated with its role in albumen exchange. 5-isothiuronium pyridoxine did not show the same effect as pyridoxine on blood lipid levels and stain sorption, although its protective effect was similar, producing 27% increased survival in rats and 33% in rabbits, as compared with 31% and 36% respectively for pyridoxine. The radioprotective effect of 5-isothiuronium is thought to be associated with the elimination of the early stages of radiation damage whilst that of pyridoxine depends on the latter's participation in recovery processes. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny, Leningrad (Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad)  
SUBMITTED: March 26, 1962  
Card 2/2

MOSIN, A.F.

Protective effect of vitamin B<sub>6</sub> on the radiation-induced  
changes in the content of lipoproteins and phospholipides in  
liver mitochondria and phosphatides in the blood serum of  
rabbits. Radiobiologia 3 no.1:143-146 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(PYRIDOXINE) (X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)